Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-16 (canceled)

17.(New) An enzyme bioreactor comprising a murine Fuc-TVII enzyme, a GDP-fucose donor substrate and a sialyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine acceptor substrate.

18. (New) The enzyme bioreactor of claim 17, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is in solution.

19. (New) The enzyme bioreactor of claim 17, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is immobilized on a solid phase matrix.

20. (New) The enzyme bioreactor of claim 17, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is a recombinant enzyme.

21. (New) The enzyme bioreactor of claim 20, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is produced in a mammalian host cell.

22. (New) The enzyme bioreactor of claim 20, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is produced in a baculovirus host.

23. (New) The enzyme bioreactor of claim 17, wherein the sialyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine acceptor is on a glycoprotein.

24. (New) The enzyme bioreactor of claim 17, wherein the sialyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine acceptor is on a glycolipid.

25. (New) The enzyme bioreactor of claim 17, wherein the sialyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine acceptor is a free oligosaccharide.

26. (New) The enzyme bioreactor of claim 17, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme comprises a catalytic domain that is encoded by a nucleic acid segment amplified by a 5' primer as shown in SEQ ID NO:3 and a 3' primer as shown in SEQ ID NO:4.

27. (New) A method of preparing a sialyl Lewis x determinant, the method comprising contacting a murine Fuc-TVII enzyme with a GDP-fucose donor substrate and a sialyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine acceptor substrate in an enzyme bioreactor under conditions that allow the addition of an α1,3 linked fucose to the sialyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine acceptor substrate.

28. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is in solution.

29. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is immobilized on a solid phase matrix.

30. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is a recombinant enzyme.

31. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is produced in a mammalian host cell.

32. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme is produced in a baculovirus host.

33. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the sialyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine acceptor is on a glycoprotein.

34. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the sialyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine acceptor is on a glycolipid.

35. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the sialyl-N-acetyl-lactosamine acceptor is a free oligosaccharide.

36. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein the Fuc-TVII enzyme comprises a catalytic domain that is encoded by a nucleic acid segment amplified by a 5' primer as shown in SEQ ID NO:3 and a 3' primer as shown in SEQ ID NO:4.

37. (New) A murine Fuc-TVII enzyme comprising a catalytic domain that is encoded by a nucleic acid sequence segment amplified by a 5' primer as shown in SEQ ID NO:3 and a 3' primer as shown in SEQ ID NO:4.

38. (New) The murine Fuc-TVII enzyme of claim 37, wherein the catalytic domain is encoded by a nucleic acid segment consisting of residue 2194 to residue 3085 of SEQ ID NO: 1.